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GCD8BACC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 3 ORRIN BACOTE, Plaintiff, 4 5 16 Cv. 1599 (GHW) v. 6 RIVERBAY CORPORATION, et al., 7 Defendants. 8 9 December 13, 2016 3:00 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. GREGORY H. WOODS 12 District Judge 13 APPEARANCES 14 COHEN & FITCH LLP 15 Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: GERALD M. COHEN 16 ILYSSA S. FUCHS 17 ARMIENTI DeBELLIS GUGLIELMO & RHODEN, LLP Attorneys for Defendants 18 BY: HORACE O. RHODEN VANESSA M. CORCHIA 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel, please state your appearances.

MR. COHEN: Gerald Cohen with Ilyssa Fuchs for Mr. Bacote, the plaintiff. Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. RHODEN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Horace Rhoden, for the defendants, with Vanessa Corchia from my office.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Good afternoon.

So we are here for a conference with respect to a number of discovery related disputes that have been brought to my attention by a letter dated December 9. I would like to take up those issues in turn, beginning with the plaintiff's request that I compel the deposition of one of the defendants, Mr. Leath.

Let me hear from you first, Mr. Cohen. What is the request and what is the basis for the request?

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, just by way of background, as I detailed in the letter, Mr. Leath, when he was originally disclosed to plaintiffs, shortly before the last discovery deadline, formally with a supplemental disclosure, we moved to immediately amend the complaint to add Mr. Leath.

I asked defense counsel if he was representing Mr. Leath. He said, as he said with all the other defendants, I

don't know, I can't tell you, I'm not sure. He said, potentially Riverbay might, but he no longer works there, here's the last known address.

Per your Honor's order, I immediately filed an amended complaint, literally the day after your order was issued. We used a private investigator to track down Mr. Leath because I couldn't find him with the last known address. We couldn't find him with a regular process server. After some time we were able to finally serve Mr. Leath.

It turns out that Mr. Leath and my client apparently had worked together at the Department of Corrections many years ago, and Mr. Leath called my client and said, What's this about? And my client said, I remember seeing you at the precinct. I didn't know you were actually there during the incident. In any case, I didn't even know you were going to be named as a defendant. I am learning of it as you are.

So my client calls me and says, He wants to speak to you. I said, I can't speak to him if he is represented by counsel. He said, He is not represented by counsel, he wants to speak to you. So I said, Listen, you can give him my phone number, but I can't really speak to him until I confirm that he is not represented by counsel.

So Mr. Leath gives me a call. I tell him, Before we say anything --

THE COURT: Before you begin, in your description of

your client's call with Mr. Leath, you did not reference any comments made by your client to Mr. Leath about his dismissal from the case. There is a reference to such a comment being made to him in the joint letter. Can you please address that before you move on?

MR. COHEN: I never once --

THE COURT: Not you; rather, your client.

MR. COHEN: My client never once -- well, I wasn't privy to that conversation. As far as I understand, my client, when I spoke to him, said, Why did you name him? I told him he was the one that accompanied you to the van. And he said to me, Well, I was beat up in the van. I said, Well, do you think it was him? He said, I'm not sure it was him, my eyes were so full of Mace I don't know who it was. I said, I am telling you that the other officers mentioned that he accompanied you to the van. And that was my understanding.

I don't know what my client said to Mr. Leath, the God honest truth. I did not ever tell Mr. Leath that I was going to dismiss the case if he spoke to me.

THE COURT: I am sorry for taking you out of order. Please proceed.

MR. COHEN: Thank you.

Before I ever spoke to him about any incident, other than to tell him, look, I represent Mr. Bacote, I said, I have to write you an e-mail; I want to explain to you the risks of

speaking to me. I detailed the risks in writing. I said,
Listen, you have to respond to me and say you fully understand
and you wish to continue to speak to me. He said to me over
the phone, when I told him that, I don't believe I did anything
wrong; I am confident you're going to dismiss the case against
me. He jumped to that conclusion on his own. So go ahead and
send your e-mail and then we can talk. So I had a conversation
with Mr. Leath shortly after he responded to my e-mail.

My issue here is at that time, when I spoke to Mr.

Leath, he told me, I am starting a new job the 10th. He also told me he has no intention of being represented by Riverbay; he doesn't like the people at Riverbay, and he wanted to go forward without Riverbay, and he is so confident that we are going to drop the case because he was trying to help my client out. Those were his words to me.

So I say, OK, we need to get you on the record; we need to have a deposition. What dates are you free? He gave me a couple of dates, and I looked at my calendar. I took those dates. I immediately, the next day, served him with a notice of deposition, provided it to Mr. Rhoden, and asked Mr. Rhoden if that date was free.

As is per the case with dealing with Mr. Rhoden throughout this entire litigation, he did not respond to me for quite a while. I kept asking him if the 7th was available. Then I learned he had issued -- a week or two later he had

issued a bunch of depositions to nonparty witnesses for dates that he never consulted me about, which I was also upset about because I didn't learn about them until the witnesses started calling me and said, I got noticed for a deposition. There was no indication that he was going to serve them for those dates. He didn't consult me if I was available. It has been par for the course for this litigation. There is no consideration for my time.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Were you served with copies of the notices of deposition?

MR. COHEN: After they were served.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. COHEN: After I wrote a long e-mail about how, in general practice in the federal rules, to serve notices of deposition. He pointed out that he wasn't asking for documents so they don't have to be served pursuant to Rule 45. I believe that's technically the rule, but I know, as a matter of courtesy, I know when I have issued deposition notices or subpoenas, I reach out to the other party and make sure that they are available, and that was not done. That consideration was not done, as has been really par for the course for this entire litigation with Mr. Rhoden.

Then thereafter he said one of the subpoenas he issued was for a nonparty witness named Natalie Jardine for the 7th.

I got in touch with Ms. Jardine -- actually, I got in touch

with my client, who was in touch with Ms. Jardine, who said she is not going to be in town on the 7th. So I repeatedly e-mailed Mr. Rhoden and said, Listen, I know she is not available that date. Could we keep the 7th because you are available that date, I know you are because you issued a subpoena for that date, let's keep that date for Mr. Leath so we can get this discovery done. We are really getting close to the deadline.

Again, there was no response for quite a bit. Finally he said, if you could get me another date with Ms. Jardine, I will agree to change the date for Mr. Leath. I could not get in touch with Ms. Jardine. Apparently, he had finally served the subpoena on her and was able to get a new date. And we confirmed, I think around November 28, 29, the date for Mr. Leath. That communication is included in the exhibits that I submitted to the Court.

Mr. Rhoden then asked me if I had any notes -- first, we had a conversation with this Court, and he explained that I had spoken with Mr. Leath. He had said to your Honor that he wasn't representing him yet. He doesn't know if he is representing him. Mr. Leath hadn't done whatever he needed to do to get representation. That continued. It wasn't until December 5 that I actually got a notice by phone call from Mr. Rhoden that he was actually going to be representing him at the deposition already scheduled for the 7th.

He asked me on that conversation whether I had any written notes of my conversation, at least that's what I understood. I said I had no written notes of our conversation. Then he said, I am going to follow up in writing. I am going to confirm the date of the 7th and other deposition dates that we discussed. In that e-mail, he asked me if there were any statements, and I did have a recording of Mr. Leath, and I provided it on the next business day, I think -- that day, the 5th, and the deposition was scheduled for the 7th.

There was one communication done the next day, I think on the 6th, around 4:00 in the afternoon. No indication that the 7th was not going. He asked me if there was any more of the recording. I said, that's all I captured in our conversation. There was apparently some missing parts of the recording, the initial part and the ending part. I am not used to dealing with recordings because I don't generally do them. I did consult with the ethical opinion that he cited in his paper before I did any recording, and I am fully aware of the rules and I believe the narrow exception under which you can record someone.

THE COURT: Just on this point, would you mind telling me what the basis was for your decision to record that conversation?

MR. COHEN: Yes. After advising this defendant that he was an adversary, that our interests are not aligned, I am

only representing plaintiff, I warned him completely of those facts. The decision from the bar that Mr. Rhoden had cited says in situations — I am going to quote right from it. It says, In situations involving the investigation of ongoing criminal conduct or other significant misconduct that those questions will be often easy to answer in the affirmative. I am referring to whether you can record them without giving notice. And they said, Or when an attorney has reasonably — a witness may be willing to commit perjury in either a civil or criminal matter.

This is a civil rights case, your Honor. This particular defendant is charged with either being involved in beating my client while he was in handcuffs or present while other officers were beating my client while he was in handcuffs. I think this is a very significant matter in terms of this case. I think it actually has criminal implications. There are officers who have been prosecuted for far less. I believe, because he was an adverse party, if he were to change his testimony, which I believe is highly likely now that he is being represented by Mr. Rhoden, I would have something to impeach him with.

So I know there is a narrow exception under which an attorney can record a conversation. I believe this squarely fits in that narrow exception, your Honor. I consulted with this particular opinion by the Bar Association where they

overturned the general ban on attorneys recording witnesses. This is not a common occurrence in my practice. I do not record my conversations. In fact, that is the reason why I was missing part of the recording, because I am not even sure — I wasn't very familiar with the process when I was doing it, and I didn't know when the witness would be calling me. So that's why there is something missing at the beginning, and I think at the end there were some technical difficulties that I had.

The entirety of the recording that I captured I turned over to Mr. Rhoden, which, by the way, I don't believe I was required to, but because the discovery deadline was approaching, I didn't feel like it was proper to wait 30 days from the written request.

In any case, I did respond to Mr. Rhoden's request about whether this was the entirety of the recording. I said, this is all I have, these are all the statements that he has made, including the e-mail exchange that I had with Mr. Rhoden, I included that, including the notice of deposition that I sent to Mr. Rhoden. I said, I am just confirming we will see each other tomorrow morning at 11. No response. In fact, there was no response until about 11, 11:30 a.m. the next morning when I was waiting for Mr. Rhoden to come to my office for the deposition.

At that time -- and I didn't want to raise this in my portion of the papers because usually settlement negotiations

are confidential, but Mr. Rhoden raised it in his portion -- he called me and said, Do you want to settle the case? I told Mr. Rhoden, Now we have expended a significant amount of resources and time. This is a 1983 case. We have attorneys' fees that are attached at this point. And I made a much higher demand than I initially made before we had expended that many resources. Mr. Rhoden hung up and said, I'll call you back. I said, Well, are we going through this deposition or not? No response.

About a half an hour or so later, while the court reporter is still waiting there, I get a call and he says, We are not going to be able to resolve this case. I said before he hung up, Mr. Rhoden, why don't you come down here, we can talk about settlement and whatever while you're down here, and if we don't resolve this case, we can do the deposition. He said, No, I can't do it that way.

He hung up the phone, called me back another half an hour later saying, OK, I will agree to produce my client if you don't ask him about conversations you had with him that's not captured in the recording. I said, Well, let me know the rule that says that I can't do that. I don't know what rule that you're referring to. I am happy to look at whatever you have got to show me that I am not allowed to do that, and I will abide by that rule. He said, I am not going to produce the witness unless you agree to that.

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I said, OK. I said, Are you telling me you're not He said, Wait a minute, wait a minute. He said, I comina? will call you back. Again, he wouldn't confirm one way or the I sent him several e-mails about, Listen, there is a reporter here, I have been waiting here, can you just tell me one way or the other if you're coming? There wasn't a response till about five minutes to 1:00 or so, where he finally writes out his position, and I take it as he is not coming. him that I don't presently intend to ask him any questions outside of what's in the recording, because there really wasn't much that was discussed outside of those recordings, but I don't see why I would be precluded from asking those questions. He didn't provide me any reasons as to why that would be a rule. He said, if I were going to ask him questions about stuff outside the recording, I would have to provide a synopsis of those conversations that I had with Mr. Leath.

That was really it. There was no indication in those conversations that he was going to move to disqualify me or that he was going to move to preclude the recordings or anything like that, which is really just a sideshow to distract the Court from the fact that he just, again, is delaying discovery and not moving forward. Had I just said, I agree not to use any statements made to me either on trial or in a deposition, then he would have produced the client. I didn't even understand if that's a rule. Again, I was asking him for

some guidance as to where he was coming from with that request, but I was not getting any.

THE COURT: Thank you.

So I understand the request at this point is that I compel the appearance of Mr. Leath for a deposition. When are you proposing that I order that the deposition take place?

MR. COHEN: Well, we have depositions scheduled on the 15th and then on the 19th. In this case, I am leaving for vacation on the 19th. My associate is going to be handling the deposition on the 19th, which happens to be the last day of discovery in this case. Then I am not going to be back in town until the week between Christmas and New Year's. I potentially can do a deposition Friday. It's not going to be a very long deposition.

THE COURT: How many hours do you anticipate the deposition will last?

MR. COHEN: Would you mind if I just check real quick?

THE COURT: Please.

MR. COHEN: I can do it tomorrow from 10 to 2.

THE COURT: How many hours do you anticipate?

MR. COHEN: Not more than four hours, potentially

less.

THE COURT: Is there anything else you would like to tell me with respect to your application?

MR. COHEN: No, your Honor. I just want to express

my -- and I don't know if I have already done so --

THE COURT: I think you have.

MR. COHEN: -- my frustration with this process.

THE COURT: Understood. I don't think I need to hear more on that particular topic, understanding that the topic you wish to raise is your frustration with Mr. Rhoden's conduct during discovery as a whole. I don't think we need to spend more time on that rather than to focus on the particular issues before the Court.

Mr. Rhoden, would you like to be heard on this issue?

MR. RHODEN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. Good
afternoon.

Your Honor, the last time we had a conference was on November 18, 2016. At that time, your Honor, I brought up the understanding that I heard, which he told me verbally, that he had a conversation with Mr. Leath. I brought that up to your Honor in our conference, which was recorded.

Mr. Cohen spoke to this Court and told him what he did and what he said to Mr. Leath. The recitation that he just gave here today, as to what he did and what he spoke to Mr. Leath about, is totally different from what he told your Honor back on November 18 on that record, and I have a copy of the record that was done on that date with me today. His recitation that he gave today is totally different from what he said to the Court.

On that day, he did not indicate to the Court that this conversation that he had was recorded, at no time. Once the conversation was over, I spoke with Mr. Cohen, and I asked him specifically whether or not he had recorded the statement. And he told me, No, he did not.

On December 2nd, we came up with a schedule, a discovery schedule. I reached out to him. I reached out to all the nonparty witnesses. I got the nonparty witnesses scheduled, I got his scheduled, and after we talked we came up with a schedule for the remaining discovery. And I e-mailed him the schedule for the remaining discovery that we had between my clients and his clients.

Also, when I sent that e-mail, I realized he told me verbally that there was no recording. Let me put it in writing here. Let me get an answer from him in writing that there is no recording. And so on December 5, I asked him again, Do you have any statements from Mr. Leath? For the first time he then produced this recording, a recording, by his own admission, he had since November 17. Before the conversation with this Court on November 18, he had had that recording. By the federal rules he was required, it is electronic — it's documents stored electronically. Federal Rule 26 says those things must be disclosed, even without me asking for it.

Secondly, in my initial demands, initial discovery demands back in May, I believe, I asked for any statements that

he had. So if he had had these things, one, he was obliged to turn it over without me asking; and, two, back in May, I asked him in my initial discovery demands, and I have copies of my initial discovery demands with me, and at no time after receiving this conversation had he informed me prior to December 5.

So for the first time on December 5 he sent me the recording, and I was somewhat surprised. So I sent him an e-mail -- I sent him two e-mails since he sent me that recording, and I said to him, you know, you told me that you did not have any recordings of my client, but here you are now sending me a recording. And when I sent him that e-mail, he responded to that e-mail, and he never denied that he had told me this. And I sent it in two separate e-mails, and I believe I attached a copy of those e-mails to the Court. He responded to the e-mails and never denied that he told me that. Both times he responded and both times he never denied that he told me he did not have any recordings. The first time that he said he never said this was when he did this letter saying he never made any such statement to me, but he had a full opportunity to say that, which he did not.

Your Honor, once I received this recording, to my surprise, it was 20 minutes long and portions of the conversation was missing; the beginning of the conversation was missing, the ending of the conversation was missing. I reached

out to my client. My client came into the office on December 7 at 9:30 a.m. with the full intention that he would go to the deposition, that was the date that the deposition was scheduled. And my client informed me he had three conversations with Mr. Cohen.

And, also, during our November 18 conversation, when we brought up the statement, what was indicated to us was that my client had told him that he was proceeding pro se. I asked him, Did you tell him you were appearing pro se? He says, No, I never told him that. I don't even know what pro se means. I informed him I would talk to him because he told me, both him and his client, Mr. Bacote, told me that they would let me out of the case. And in his e-mail to my client, which was turned over, there is an indication here. My client -- I would like to read a portion of the e-mail.

THE COURT: Thank you. I have seen the sentence you're referring to.

MR. RHODEN: Where Mr. Cohen indicated that he would potentially let him out. And then my client responded and said, I understand that you're going to let me out of the case.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let me just correct the record on that.

The November 17, 2016 e-mail from Mr. Leath says, "In addition, as I see no need for representation at this time, as I expect to be removed from this action."

MR. RHODEN: Yes, your Honor.

In Mr. Cohen's letter to Mr. Leath, "I represent Orrin Bacote, the plaintiff in this matter, and you are now (at least for the time being) one of the defendants." Again, an indication that he was going to let him out. That's an indication that they did have this conversation. And that was the understanding with Mr. Leath, that he was going to let him out, and here again that's why, when Mr. Leath responded, he put that in there. So that was his full understanding.

During our November 18 conversation, one of my concerns was that Mr. Leath, in speaking to him, doesn't realize that he is entitled to representation and at no cost to him. Mr. Cohen indicated that he explained all this to Mr. Leath. Mr. Leath says no. Mr. Leath -- and you have a copy of his affidavit -- says, yes, I could get my attorney, but at no time did he indicate to me that, one, I can get it from Riverbay, that it would be of no cost to me. I believe that I had to get my own attorney at my own expense, and with him saying that he was letting me out, that is why I decided to go ahead and have the conversation. Secondly, he never informed him at any time that this conversation would be recorded. It was done without his consent, without his knowledge.

So seeing this on the morning of the 7th, talking to Mr. Leath with the recording, I just could not go ahead and send him to a deposition where he could be clearly ambushed by

questions that I am not aware of, about conversations that I have no information about.

So my concern, after discussing with my office, the parties in my office, What do we do here? My first thought was, let's see if we can resolve this case.

Now, in his letter to the Court, he claims that I didn't do anything until 11:30, when I first called him and started talking about the taping, which is not the case. I called him well before that, and we had about 30 minutes back and forth regarding settlement. That was my first thing, can we resolve this case, let's see if we can do that. And he apparently went and called his client to call me back, I called my client to call him back, and there was a conversation going back and forth for about 30 minutes. But after more than doubling his settlement demand it was decided, no, we could not.

The second thing is, what can I still do to go forward with this deposition, because I understand the Court's desire that these depositions go forward, and I wanted to follow the Court's rules, I did not want to not follow the Court's rules. So what I said to him is, if you can give me — because I know there was another conversation that's not on this tape, and if you could give me the sum and substance of those conversations, let me know what those conversations are, or, if you don't want to do that, if you can tell me that you won't be asking him any

questions regarding any statements that was not turned over to me, I will bring him for the deposition. I am just located four blocks from his office, approximately four blocks from his office. We will come down and bring him to the deposition.

Over the phone he told me he would not be asking any questions that's not part of the recording that he turned over to me. However, when I asked him to put it in writing, he refused to do that. That's when he told me, if something comes up, I don't know of anything, but if anything comes up, I reserve the right. That's what he told me on paper. But initially he told he would not be asking any questions. Had he done that, I would have brought him in for the deposition. He was in my office. He was prepared. What I couldn't do, and I think it would be — as an attorney, I wouldn't be doing my client justice to know that there is a conversation that he had with my client that I had known nothing about. Now he can go and ask my client, well, didn't you tell me this, with information that I know nothing about. I could not bring him into that.

The next thing --

THE COURT: Can I ask you about that, Mr. Rhoden. At an earlier stage in this case, you took issue with the plaintiff's request for videotapes of the body camera, saying that you thought it was, in essence, inappropriate for them to have the recording in advance of the depositions, with the

concern that they would be able to modify the testimony to be consistent with what was shown in the video recordings. Why isn't this the inverse of that issue?

MR. RHODEN: Your Honor, regardless of what the issue was, you ruled on that and we accepted your ruling. You told me to turn over the recording, and we did that. We turned it over within the time. So regardless of what my feeling was, my personal opinion was, I think it's the same. I am not sure exactly what your Honor is asking.

THE COURT: Let me try to be more clear. In that instance, my recollection is that your argument was that it was inappropriate for a party to have the videotaped evidence of their interactions prior to the deposition, for fear that they would then conform their testimony to the physical evidence.

Here, you're taking the position that you are unwilling to proceed with the deposition unless you have custody of the physical evidence. In that prior conversation you took the position that that was inappropriate because it would allow the testifying witness to conform their testimony to the physical evidence rather than, in your view, telling the truth. Here, you're saying that it would be improper for you to allow your client to testify without having the opportunity to review the recorded information. How are those two arguments consistent?

MR. RHODEN: Well, your Honor, one, in this case, I

believe the federal rules require that these recorded statements be turned over, and they should have been turned over, and should have been turned over a long time. It is a requirement that it be turned over.

THE COURT: Let me be clear. Let me try to focus this also for the sake of time. The issue here is whether I compel Mr. Leath to appear, and the second issue is whether I should impose sanctions on you and your client for failing to appear at what I understand to be a properly noticed deposition.

The defendant did not make an application to me for a protective order with respect to the deposition. Therefore, that basis for me declining to impose sanctions is not available. Alternatively, I understand that the rule would require that I find that you were substantially justified in your decision not to appear. So what I am looking for now is your argument regarding why I should find that your decision not to appear was substantially justified.

What I have heard to this point is that it was substantially justified, in your view, because you were concerned that your client would be ambushed by the content of the recording, and that you wanted to negotiate a limitation on the scope of the deposition prior to his appearance in order to avoid that occurrence.

Are there any other bases that you proffer having provided substantial justification for your failure to appear?

MR. RHODEN: Also, because the recording was, in my view, illegally gotten. For the attorney to make this recording without his knowledge, then it was improper. The recording was done because the person was induced, improperly induced to give the statement. Mr. Leath was told that if he will have the conversation with him, he will be let out of the case. He was improperly induced. So this recording was illegally gotten, your Honor.

Your Honor, I would also like to say we are also requesting from this Court permission to make a motion to have this recording precluded, and that they be disqualified is another thing we are requesting.

THE COURT: I will take that issue up separately.

I would like to first deal with the plaintiff's motion, which is that I compel the testimony of Mr. Leath and that I impose sanctions as a consequence of the defendants' failure to appear at the deposition.

I understand that in your mind the two issues are interrelated, and they are interrelated. At the same time, I will evaluate each of them separately.

Are there any other statements that you would like to make with respect to the motion to compel or the grounds for me to conclude that your failure to appear with your client for the noticed deposition should not trigger imposition of sanctions?

MR. RHODEN: Your Honor, it was fair and reasonable. The reason why this did not go forward, for one, is because he held on to statements that he should have produced. He had these recordings since November 17. He held on to it until the eve of the deposition.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let me just try to be clear.

Whether Mr. Cohen failed to comply with his Rule 26(e) obligations by failing to supplement his discovery responses with this recording, whether Mr. Cohen acted unethically in recording the conversation, whether he inappropriately tricked Mr. Leath into talking with him in the first instance are all issues that we will discuss. The issue that I want to assess now is whether any of those things provides substantial justification for your failure to appear at the deposition. In other words, if Mr. Cohen did all of those things, why is it proper for you to take on the role of punishing those failures by failing to appear at the deposition?

MR. RHODEN: I just can foresee the deposition going forward with the full understanding that he would be asking questions — which is why I believe he turned it over to me on the eve of deposition, because he knew he was going to be asking Mr. Leath questions regarding those recordings. And the recording was incomplete. There were other conversations that had taken place that I didn't have any recordings or any statements about.

THE COURT: Let me ask about that comment, Mr. Rhoden.

You said that you had no information about those conversations. Are you in a position to ask your client about what happened in this conversation?

MR. RHODEN: Absolutely, your Honor.

THE COURT: So when you say, counsel, that you had no information about those conversations, you're not referring to a lack of any information about them; rather, you're saying that you did not have the recording. Is that correct?

MR. RHODEN: I did not have any recordings, whether it be tape recordings or written notes or anything from that.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Is there anything else that you would like to say with respect to this motion? The motion to compel is joined with this issue. The plaintiffs have proposed that I order that the deposition of Mr. Leath take place tomorrow or the following day, with the expectation that it will last approximately four hours. What is your position regarding the motion to compel the deposition of Mr. Leath?

MR. RHODEN: Your Honor, it's tied into the recordings. My position regarding his deposition is tied into the recordings.

THE COURT: Mr. Rhoden, are you telling me that your position is that no depositions at all should take place in this case as a consequence of the fact that Mr. Cohen allegedly

recorded this conversation, or misled Mr. Leath? Are you asking that I stop all discovery in this case until this issue is resolved?

MR. RHODEN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Then let's talk about the issue of the motion to compel and the timing for it, that is,

Mr. Leath's deposition. What is your position on that request?

MR. RHODEN: Your Honor, I am not saying all discovery should be stopped. I am asking this Court that Mr. Leath's deposition should not go forward until a decision is made regarding the recordings, yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: What decision, sir?

MR. RHODEN: Whether it should be precluded altogether, that the recordings should be precluded, the recordings should not be used. Because if that's not done, then he can use the recordings at the deposition. And should his firm be disqualified.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

That request is denied. I am going to grant the motion to compel Mr. Leath's deposition, and I am going to impose sanctions on defendant for failing to appear at the deposition.

Let me ask you, Mr. Rhoden, when would you propose that the deposition take place?

MR. RHODEN: On Friday, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Counsel, is that acceptable?

MR. COHEN: I am a sabbath observer so I do leave early on Friday, so I have to be done by 2.

I have a conference in the Eastern District in the morning at 11, but I believe it's going to be canceled. I just have to write a letter to the court because we settled that case.

THE COURT: Good. Thank you very much.

So the motion to compel the deposition of Mr. Leath is granted. The deposition will take place this Friday in the offices of Mr. Cohen.

Beginning what hour, Mr. Cohen?

MR. COHEN: 10 a.m.

THE COURT: Beginning at 10 a.m.

I am ordering that the deposition take place at that date and time.

Mr. Rhoden, your arguments are misplaced. The rules regarding depositions are that depositions proceed. You cannot order a client not to answer a question unless there is an issue of privilege. While I understand that there are significant issues regarding Mr. Cohen's interactions with Mr. Leath, I am unable to conclude at this time that the appropriate sanction, if any, for that behavior is the further extension of discovery in this matter and the barring of

discovery as against Mr. Leath. I am not taking that issue off of the table as a potential consequence at trial, or otherwise in the future, but I am not going to allow the deposition to be deferred as a consequence.

Furthermore, the rules are very clear with respect to discovery. Rule 37 provides that a court must require that a party or its attorney or both "pay the reasonable expenses including attorneys' fees caused by the failure to attend that party's deposition, unless the failure was substantially justified or other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust."

The rule makes it clear as well that a failure described under Rule 37(d)(1)(A) is not excused on the ground that the discovery sought was objectionable, unless the party failing to act has a pending motion for a protective order under Rule 26(c).

Mr. Rhoden, you believed that the discovery here was objectionable. However, you did not file a motion for a protective order under Rule 26(c). As a consequence, I am required to analyze whether your failure was substantially justified or whether other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.

In this instance, I have reviewed the exchange of e-mails, and in the exchange of e-mails, Mr. Rhoden, you wrote on December 7, "I am prepared to go forward with the deposition

today if you agree that you will not be asking Mr. Leath any questions at the deposition or at trial regarding any conversation you had that was not recorded. Otherwise I require that you provide the sum and substance of the portion of the conversation that you had with Mr. Leath that was not recorded." That was sent by you in an e-mail on December 7 at 12:50 p.m.

I understand that your justification for failing to appear was that the party taking the deposition was unwilling to agree with you regarding your proposed limitations on the scope of the deposition. I cannot find that to be a substantial justification and, as a consequence, the rule requires that I order that you and your client pay the reasonable expenses caused by your failure to appear at the deposition as noticed.

As a practice note, Mr. Rhoden, in the future, in the event that you find discovery objectionable, the rules make plain what the process is. It is not that you become the judge and decide not to appear. Rather, they set forth the possibility of making a request for a protective order under Rule 26(c), a practice that you did not undertake here.

As a result, I am going to order that you pay the attorneys' fees for Mr. Cohen with respect to the morning spent waiting for you to appear at the deposition. I am also going to order that you pay the court reporter fees for the

deposition that did not go forward.

I am going to ask that Mr. Cohen -- I should say reasonable fees. I am going to ask that Mr. Cohen submit a letter, together with an affidavit, setting forth the amount of those costs and fees.

Mr. Rhoden, you will have the opportunity to object to the amount of those fees and costs, if you wish, before I issue an order imposing the obligation that you make that payment in the amount that I will establish in my order.

So that is the issue with respect to the deposition.

There are a number of other issues that you have raised which are substantial, namely, whether Mr. Cohen acted improperly with respect to the recording and with respect to whether Mr. Cohen misled Mr. Leath into the phone conversation at issue here.

Those are substantial issues, and I understand that you wish to raise the prospect of disqualifying Mr. Cohen and his firm from this case as a consequence of that asserted unethical behavior. And I would like to give you the opportunity to discuss those issues now.

MR. RHODEN: Thank you, your Honor.

Ms. Corchia from my office will discuss that issue, your Honor.

If I may just say briefly, your Honor, when we brought this motion to the Court, I believed that's what we were doing.

When bringing the issue regarding the deposition of Mr. Leath, this motion was that we were asking the Court for a protective order so that this tape — maybe I mistakenly did not word the motion papers properly, but that's what I believed we were doing when we brought this motion to the Court. We were asking for a protective order regarding the deposition.

framing this conference in that way. However, I have to observe that the letter submitted to the Court was dated December 9. The deposition was scheduled to take place on December 7. No prior application with respect to the deposition that did not go forward, with respect to which Mr. Cohen and the court reporter waited in vain for your appearance, took place before you made an application to the Court. As a consequence, the ruling that I made previously stands and I am compelling the deposition.

Counsel, please proceed.

MS. CORCHIA: Good afternoon, your Honor. My name is Vanessa Corchia from Armienti DeBellis.

As the Court will be aware from our portion of the correspondence of December 9, we are making an application for this Court to permit us to formally move to disqualify plaintiff's counsel, and, also, for preclusion of not only the actual recording of the telephone conversation between Mr. Cohen and Mr. Leath that took place on November 17, but also to

preclude any use or any information gleaned from Mr. Leath for which there is no tape recording so that we don't have those portions of the tape.

I agree with your Honor that this is a significant issue, and that's why it is something that would need to be fully briefed and fully supported. Some of the statements I have heard for the first time today with regard to how the statement came about, your Honor. But I can only tell you that we were advised by Mr. Leath for the first time on the morning the deposition was to take place, as to when we played the audio recording for him, he did give us input about it, and he was completely taken aback that he had been recorded. When we got the tape it was late in the game. It was our first opportunity to play it for Mr. Leath and that's why things sort of happened very quickly that morning.

But, your Honor, there are a number of rules in the Code of Professional Responsibility that we feel that it could fall under.

THE COURT: Thank you. Just for the sake of efficiency, I will grant you leave to file a separate motion with respect to potential disqualification of Mr. Cohen on the bases that you have articulated in your letter. I am going to set a briefing schedule for that momentarily.

Let me just ask you, just to focus your remarks, understanding that generally I, as a federal court, do not

enforce state bar disciplinary rules, nonetheless, that I have the inherent authority to address attorney misconduct during the course of a litigation before me, the question that I have is whether disqualification is the appropriate sanction here.

So your letter describes the ethical rules, or one of the principal ethical rules that you believe that Mr. Cohen may have breached, but you don't clearly address the standard required for disqualification of counsel. How does this conduct meet that high standard, given the assertions of several courts that a party seeking disqualification must meet "a heavy burden of proof in order to prevail with respect to such a motion," and that disqualification is warranted only if an attorney's conduct tends to taint the underlying trial?

Let's assume the ethical violations of the rules that you have described, just for argument sake. How did those ethical violations lead you to conclude that disqualification is the appropriate sanction here? And this is not oral argument. I am just curious.

MS. CORCHIA: Your Honor, that's why our request is, combined with our request for preclusion of the contents of the tape, any evidence regarding the tape, any evidence of the nonrecorded portions of the conversation. Because the problem is now Mr. Cohen is uniquely privy to a discussion with Mr. Leath, at a time when it certainly should have been expected that representation would be imminent, because Riverbay had

retained us as counsel for the other police officers. And so it really -- I think you even began -- the whole thing does smack of trickery, it smacks of the appearance of impropriety.

THE COURT: Thank you. A question that you will have the opportunity to address in your briefing is whether the remedy that you are seeking is the appropriate remedy.

Just for conversation purposes, you may look at some of the commentary on the criminal exclusionary rule. Here, there are alternative means to sanction Mr. Cohen for violations of any ethical rules, if there are any. So a question that I would appreciate seeing addressed in your papers is why it is that you believe that a cognate of an exclusionary-type rule is the appropriate sanction for the asserted ethical violations by Mr. Cohen.

So is there anything else you would like to tell me about that proposed motion and request to preclude evidence?

MS. CORCHIA: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Let me be clear with respect to the deposition of Mr. Leath that's going forward. I am not permitting any constraints on the subject matter of that deposition. The usual rules apply. The witness generally should not be instructed not to answer questions unless there is a basis for an assertion of privilege.

Mr. Cohen, is there anything you would like to say

regarding the proposed motion for disqualification and other consequences of the asserted ethical breaches alleged by defendant?

MR. COHEN: I just want to quickly address, there were statements made about the e-mail exchange I had with Mr. Leath, where there is this parenthetical. I was specifically addressing his repeated statements — I didn't even hear his story. How could I even say that I would let him out of the case — where he says, once you hear what happened, you will let me out of this case. I never once, and I want to make that very clear on the record, I took particular care to make sure I explained his risks in speaking to me. In this e-mail, I did it in writing, I said very clearly that you told me you were going to be going pro se, that you're going to be representing yourself. I made that very clear and explained him the risk, and I believe that I acted within the confines of what is permissible in the state of New York.

That's really all I have to say about that. I guess I will address that more further in the motion that your Honor is going to set a briefing schedule for.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Counsel for defendants, when would you propose to make this motion? I should say that I am not in a position now to draw any conclusions regarding the disputed facts underlying this motion. The parties should give some thought as to the

appropriate procedure for any factual issues to be resolved by
the Court in connection with the motion. With that comment,
counsel, when will you anticipate submitting the motion?

MS. CORCHIA: May we have 30 days?

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen, is that acceptable to you?

MR. COHEN: Sure.

THE COURT: How much time would you propose that I
allot for your response?

MR. COHEN: I think a 30-day response would be fine.

MS. CORCHIA: Yes. I will agree to that.

THE COURT: Counsel?

THE COURT: The briefing schedule follows: The motion for disqualification and preclusion, presumably of evidence to be used at trial, will be due 30 days from today. Any opposition will be due 30 days thereafter. Any reply will be due two weeks following service of the opposition.

Let me foreshadow for you that there is a good probability that I will refer this motion to Magistrate Judge Peck. My hope is that the substance of this case will proceed forward while this issue is litigated in parallel.

So I believe that we have addressed the issues that were raised in your joint letters. I understand that otherwise the parties are on track to complete discovery with the limited scope that I articulated in my October 20 letter, and as a result, the discovery should be concluded in this case on the

19th, as I ordered.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, there are couple of exceptions to that that are outside our control. One is the motion to unseal the grand jury minutes is still pending in Bronx supreme court, or Bronx criminal court, for that matter. We FOIL'd the district attorney's file, which was in storage, and I don't believe we have gotten the full file yet; we have gotten bits and pieces, but not the whole thing.

Finally, I only received the fully executed originals of the HIPAA authorizations for the three officers that got injured, I only received them a couple of weeks ago, the actual originals, and I immediately sent them to be processed, and I still have not received the medical records.

These are three items that are still outstanding that I probably will not have by the 19th, but not because I haven't tried.

THE COURT: Thank you. If that information rolls in after the 19th, you will be able to retain it, but as set in my order, December 19 is the deadline for the completion of fact discovery.

Fine. Expert discovery ends on January 23rd. Summary judgment motions are due on February 20, if any such motions are to be made.

Let me remind you, counsel, of the obligation to submit a premotion conference request letter within a week

following the close of discovery, and in accordance with the 1 2 case management plan and my authority under Rule 16, if you 3 fail to submit such a premotion conference request letter on that schedule, you will have waived your opportunity to bring a 4 5 Rule 56 motion in this case. 6 Mr. Cohen, anything further? 7 MR. COHEN: Nothing further. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Rhoden, anything further? 9 MR. RHODEN: No. 10 THE COURT: I am going to step down while we call the 11 next case. 12 Thank you very much. 13 (Adjourned) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25